R^1 is NH_2 - or an amino acid sequence $X^3 - X^4 - X^5$

wherein X³ is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group and X⁴ and X⁵ are the same or different and are any amino acid residue and wherein R² is 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues or of an effective fragment or derivative of said peptide.

15. (Amended) A method of reducing an anaphylactic reaction in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a peptide of the formula:

$$R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$$

wherein X¹ is an aromatic am/no acid residue;

X² is any amino acid residue; and

 R^1 is NH_2 - or an amino acid sequence $X^3 - X^4 - X^5$

wherein X³ is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group and X⁴ and X⁵ are the same or different and are any amino acid residue and wherein R² is 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues or of an effective fragment or derivative of said peptide to the mammal.

(SIRS) in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of the peptide of claim 1 of an effective fragment or derivative of said peptide.

Conce

K2/

92.

(Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein

X¹ is an aromatic amino acid residue;

X² is an acidic amino acid residue;

R¹ is NH₂- and

R² is an aliphatic amino acid residue.

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(Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein

X¹ is an aromatic amino acid residue;

X² is an acidic amino acid residue;

R1 is NH2- and

 R^2 is an aliphatic amino acid residue.



(Amended) The method of claim 1/5 wherein

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X¹ is phenyl alanine;

R1 is NH2- and

R² is a single aliphatic amino acid residue.

Please add new claims 104 and 105 as follows:

--104. A method for treating anaphylactic hypotension in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a peptide of the formula:

$$R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$$

wherein

X1 is an aromatic amino acid residue;

X² is any acidic or aliphatic amino acid residue; and

 R^1 is NH_2 - or an amino acid sequence $X^3 - X^4 - X^5$

wherein X^3 is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group, X^4 is an acidic or aliphatic amino acid residue, and X^5 is an aliphatic amino acid residue and wherein R^2 is 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues or of an effective fragment or derivative of said peptide.—

--105. A method of reducing an anaphylactic reaction in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a peptide of the formula:

$$\sqrt{R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2}$$

wherein

X¹ is an aromatic amind acid residue;

X² is any acidic or aliphatic amino acid residue; and

 R^1 is NH_2 - or an amino acid sequence $X^3 - X^4 - X^5$

wherein X^3 is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group, X^4 is an acidic or aliphatic amino acid residue, and X^5 is an aliphatic amino acid residue and wherein R^2 is 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues or of an effective fragment or derivative of said peptide.—